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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 18, 1903.

A GREAT EVENT.

That was a notable gathering of prominent business men at the Commercial club last night. It was representative of the most important material interests of this city. The occasion and the guest of the evening were worthy of the event. The building of the road that is to directly connect the cities of Salt Lake and Los Angeles is a project fraught with so much interest and benefit to Utah and Southern California, that it arouses the utmost enthusiasm; and the presence of the man who, above all others engaged in the work, is entitled to the credit of its prosecution, formed a sufficient cause for rejoicing and adulation.

Senator W. A. Clark was greeted by more than two hundred gentlemen of this and some other Utah cities, in a manner that must have convinced him of their sincerity, in extending to him hearty good will and sympathy in the great undertaking which he has pledged himself to accomplish. They meant every plaud and every expression of gratitude and of confidence towards him and his associates in that enterprise.

The banquet was worthy of the occasion and of the Commercial club, which is known to be thorough in all it undertakes. It was a first-class affair. It was no small task to dine and wine about two hundred and twenty critical and well-fed banqueters, who were no novices in high-class gastronomy, and effect it without word of complaint. But it was done, and the praises of the management are sounded today over the success of the entertainment.

Fisher Harris, of course, comes in for many expressions of approval, and the bouquets he himself threw at the club in his brief but pleasant speech are considered well-deserved and appropriate. Toastmaster Powers was in his happiest mood and his reputation for eloquent and forceful oratory was fully sustained. His opening speech was a happy and splendid effort, and was duly appreciated by his hearers. All the addresses delivered were couched in language that had the ring of sincere sentiment, and were also eminently practical in their suggestions. We devote much space this evening to them and to particulars of the grand reception. Senator Clark surprised the assembly by his comprehensive extemporaneous address. Wit and wisdom shone forth in his remarks; his reminiscences of early times in this region were deeply interesting; and his explanation of the plans he has in mind for the development of the business and resources of Utah evoked tremendous applause.

Everybody present felt that he was in earnest. They knew he was able to back his intentions with the means to carry them out, and his promises were regarded as sure of fulfillment. They augur great things for this region. They mean not only the speedy construction of the through line from Los Angeles to this city, but branches to important points, connection with northern and eastern roads, the establishment of shops and business blocks, the development of the coal and iron deposits that have been slumbering for ages, and the incoming and expenditure of capital for the upbuilding of this rapidly growing State.

The gathering at the Commercial Club, last evening was an auspicious event, apart from the special object of the entertainment. It brought together men of affairs who do not often strike hands or exchange views. In social converse and sitting together at the table they became better acquainted, and the general sentiment expressed, that political and other differences were but small affairs in view of the common welfare, is full of promise for the advancement of Utah, and for that harmony and unity of purpose and of effort that are essential to the progress of this commonwealth.

It is worth much to know that Utah is to have the benefit of the frequent presence and the continual interest, of such a successful and enterprising genius and wealthy promoter and worker as Senator W. A. Clark. He is to stay by us and we are to stay by him. The benefits are ours. He seeks no gifts of lands or funds in aid of his great venture. He asks us not to donate but to beautify our Pioneer Square, in honor of the founders of our State. He pledges to us his support in our commercial and general affairs, and Utah is ready to respond and its mountains and valleys echo the sentiments of appreciation and good will that were expressed to him at the banquet on Wednesday night.

The union of the two cities, so long desired and so much anticipated, is no longer a dream or a project: it has come to be a reality, and its materialization is due, first and foremost, to the honored guest of that occasion. To him and his associates in the grand enterprise all Utah extends hearty and fraternal good wishes and good will.

CANAL TROUBLES.

According to advices from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, the Colombian congress which convenes on the 20th of this month, is almost sure to reject the canal treaty. The congressmen, it is said, do not dare to defy the wishes of the people, and the majority is said to be against a treaty by which much Colombian territory is practically alienated. On the other hand, Colombia cannot afford to lose the canal. To that country, the proposed waterway means everything.

For this reason there is nothing improbable in the story that, if the treaty is not ratified by the Colombian congress, the states of Panama, and Cauca on the isthmus will secede and organize a government of their own. These states are vitally interested in the canal, while the other states, with their imperfect communications, will be less affected either way, immediately. But if it is true that these states wish the canal so earnestly that they are prepared to secede, if the Bogota authorities fail to do their duty, the Colombian congress will think twice before refusing to ratify the treaty.

At the time the question of routes was discussed in Washington, Colombia showed herself anxious enough to secure the canal. The subsequent hesitation and objections may be due only to a desire to reap more financial benefit from the bargain. But Uncle Sam is not in a mind to be lamed. If the United States does not build that canal, no other power will be permitted to do so, and that ought to settle the question, even with the Colombian patriots.

THE BELGRADE CRIME.

It has been quite clear from the dispatches that have been permitted to go out from the capital of Serbia, that strict censorship has been exercised, and that only such "news" as were approved by the dominant party, really were given to the world. This was apparent from the fact that the dispatches took pains to say that the people generally detested the king and queen; that everything was "quiet" on the morning after the murder, and that the people spontaneously illuminated their houses, and so on. All this kind of rot indicated sufficiently that the hand that guided the weapons of the assassins, also laid hold of the pen of the reporter.

It may be true enough that the royal pair was held in contempt by a number of Servians, but it is also sure that the wholesale assassination must have aroused the indignation of most of the people in Serbia, as elsewhere in Europe. In civilized countries, murder is not countenanced. If the revolutionists had been civilized, they would have captured their victims, arraigned them before the legal tribunals of the land, and treated them in accordance with a sentence legally in form at least pronounced, whether this had condemned them to death, or to exile. But to assassinate them in the night, without giving them a chance to defend themselves, was simply foul murder.

Revolution is too dignified a name for such a diabolical crime, and there must be thousands in Serbia who feel the truth of this, though they dare not speak their mind freely. That this is the case, appears from the dispatches that say that the new king is merely a figurehead for the military organization that has encompassed the country at present. The same dispatches say that force is used to silence all opposition. The story is told of one of the editors, a prominent republican, finding him impervious to argument, the conspirators invited him to a dinner at the Officers' club last Saturday. During the dinner his host told him that unless he agreed to support Prince Peter there would be one less head in Belgrade that night. The editor yielded to the force of this reasoning and accepted the situation. He is now minister of justice in the new government. That is the way, it seems, in which "unanimity" is obtained.

So far there is no indication that the European powers intend to take any action against the new government. They dare not, perhaps. The Balkan situation conceals a mine, which might easily explode, if touched. But on the other hand, can they support a revolution led by common murderers and regicides? It seems to us that the civilized world ought to demand that justice be meted out to the perpetrators of that crime, and that the kings and emperors of the earth ought to lead in the demand for justice. Even a contemptible king ought to have the right to be tried before his execution.

THE RETURN TO SLAVERY.
The manner in which slavery is said to be practised in certain parts of our country, in spite of the constitution and the Civil War, merely illustrates the fact that when there is a disposition to break laws, there is a way of doing it. But it also raises the question whether those who break the law lawlessly are worthy of enjoying the privilege of self-government. That is a serious question. Will not wholesale and habitual lawbreaking necessarily lead to a restriction of the liberty thus abused?

The facts as they are being unearthed by the officers of the secret service prove that ignorant colored individuals are reduced, not only to political serfdom, but to actual slavery. Cases are trumped up against them and they are arrested. Then they are sentenced to pay a fine, and when unable to do so, are sold for a certain time and condemned to perform hard labor. One case is thus told. It is typical:

"A young negro had agreed to work for a cotton buyer at Goodwater, Ala., for a certain length of time. One day he obtained a dollar, which was due him, and went off, agreeing to return within three days. He returned as agreed, but was arrested for breaking his contract, arraigned before a justice of the peace and fined \$5, which he could not pay. The judge then sentenced him to 90 days to the county. He was locked up over night, and the next day sold to a contractor for convict labor, who paid the fine, and he was then compelled to sign a contract, which he could not read, but which proved to bind him out to labor for a year. He worked hard the year and a month or two more, when he discovered that the contractor had no right to

hold him further. So he attempted to escape, using a boat moored near by in the effort. Bloodhounds were put upon his trail, and in two days he was caught, brought back, given a severe whipping, arraigned before the contractor himself, and sentenced to one year's labor for stealing the boat. He was then compelled to sign another contract, in accordance with the sentence of the contractor."

This last contract as well as the negro himself are now in the hands of the United States marshal for that district, the negro being held to testify in the case.

We would think the United States government would be competent to handle a problem like this, when the question is of protecting the Constitution. But if it has no power to interfere, it should be given that power. The country cannot afford to suffer the foundation upon which its magnificent government structure rests, to become undermined in this manner. If that work is not stopped, it is only a question of time when complete anarchy shall prevail.

The Belgrade coup d'etat was a coup de grace.

All this talk about oppressive weather is hot air.

Made to order—others: West Point graduates.

The Chicago waiters are learning to wait if not to labor.

If window glass is to be higher, people cannot afford to live in glass houses.

One of Karageorgevitch's daily duties will be to see that his crown is on straight.

It was a great banquet. And there was "discourse, the sweeter banquet of the mind."

In Montana they used to talk about Lewis and Clark. Now they talk chiefly about Clark.

If Chauncey Dewey and his fellow cowboys are let go free, they may go Berrying again.

A grain of radium will shine like a good deed in a naughty world for thousands of years.

The coffin makers of New York have gone on strike. This should be another nail in their coffin.

Down east they have started the hatless fad. One merit is that it saves the price of a Panama.

One of the worst consequences of great disasters from floods is the flood of descriptions from survivors.

Some of those postoffice "cleaners" who drew pay and did nothing, should have been on the payroll as "gleaners."

A man in New York has gout of the nose. Had he refrained from looking upon the wine when it is red, he would not now so suffer.

It is a mnemonic feat beyond the capacity of the Anglo-Saxon to remember and repeat the names of those constituting the Servian cabinet.

Sir Thomas Lipton has started on his voyage in search of the America's cup. It will likely end as did that of Ponce de Leon's for the fountain of youth.

"The grewsome catalogue of lynchings is an indictment of civilization more seriously significant than the Kishenev atrocities," says the New York Tribune. Let the indictment be quashed if it is a true bill.

It is the opinion of Professor Morae Stephens that the average history of the French revolution is too imaginative. It is easily explained. From the very first the revolution caused people to lose their heads.

Federal investigation of slavery in Alabama is proceeding, but with what results is not at present known. No doubt such cases are rare, but that any exist, though authorized as commitments by petty courts, is an outrage upon the rights of American citizenship. Those guilty must be made to know that the Civil war was not fought for nothing.

Mr. James Forbes, advance agent for Miss Amelia Ringham, who is to appear at the Theater next week in "The Climbers," called on the "News" today with a letter of introduction from our old friend and fellow-worker, Miss Ada Patterson, who has been rapidly ascending the ladder of literary fame in New York. The gentleman is welcome on his own merits, and especially as the friend of our Ada, who commenced her journalistic career in this city and is affectionately remembered by a host of old friends. Mr. Forbes is on his way to the coast and we wish him success and a pleasant trip.

RAINS AND FLOODS.

Baltimore Sun.

The year 1903 will be memorable for its phenomenal rains and floods, which have caused loss of life and property over wide areas and in many different sections of the country. The early floods of the Mississippi river produced much alarm from Memphis to New Orleans, washing away levees and damaging extensive agricultural districts. They were followed some weeks later by great storms and floods in Kansas and Iowa, along the upper waters of the Missouri, with the result of paralyzing industry and destroying life on a large scale. Seldom have the incidents of the flood in the Missouri River valley been paralleled in our history in their tragic effects.

Boston Herald.

These tornadoes and cloudbursts that are hitting the southern cotton mills at perceptible intervals are almost as bad as the northern cotton-mill strikes. There are compensations for all sorts of calamities in this world nowadays.

St. Louis Republic.

And now Prophet Ili Hicks says that all these rains and tornadoes and floods must be charged to Venus' account. It's all right, of course, to fix the responsibility, and the pagan goddess of love and beauty deserves little consideration, perhaps, but haven't we saddled enough of humanity's woes on her shoulders already? Prophet Hicks should go along in adding to the burden.

SALT PALACE THEATRE.

BEGINNING

Monday, June 22nd.

The Merry Comic Opera.

Little Christopher

BY GUSTAVE KIRKER, In Three Acts.

From Garden Theater, New York City, with: Sallie Fisher, Fred Graham, Louise Levy, Kenneth C. Kerr, Ruth Wilson, J. Willard Squires, P. H. Stevens.

John J. McClellan, Musical Director.

50—SOLO VOICES—50.

The Event of the Season. Reserved seat sale—Smith Drug Co.

Saltair Beach

Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry.

Dancing Every Evening

Fraternal Day—Sunnyside Excursion, Sunday, June 21st.

Tuesday, June 23, 22d and 28th Wards.

Thursday, June 25th, 21st and 27th Wards M. I. A.

EDISON'S ELECTRIC THEATRE

Continuous performances.

TIME TABLE:

Leave Salt Lake: Arrive Salt Lake:
No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 1 1:30 p.m.
No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m.
No. 6 4:20 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m.
No. 8 6:30 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m.
No. 10 8:30 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m.
No. 12 9:45 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.
Sunday's last train leaves Saltair at 9:00 p.m.
Trains from 1st South and 4th West Streets.

J. E. LANGFORD, Mgr.

It's Calder's.

THE MONEY BACK RESORT.
Each ticket entitles the holder to 10 cents in trade.

Sacred Concert Sunday, 1st Regiment Band.

Prize Day, Wednesday, JUNE 24TH.
Six elegant Dinner Sets given away free.Z. C. M. I. Amusement Association
SATURDAY, JUNE 20TH.Yeal Yeal! Yes! Come Fly With the Eagles
TUESDAY, JUNE 23RD.

Boating, Racing, Dancing.

Admission 10. Come with the Crowd.

LYON & CO.

The Way a Ring Fits.

Has a great deal to do with the way the lady values it. Now, it's not much of a lover who does not know the size of her finger, but such cases do occur, and we are willing to exchange the ring if it doesn't fit.

Good values here in engagement and wedding rings.
Tel. 1670-2. East Side.
143 Main Street.

DIAMONDS.

Summer isn't so far from Fall anyway. It doesn't hurt to keep that good coat in mind.

BAMBERGER

The Man on Meigh Street.

Our Famous "Gem" Ice Cream Freezer



MADE IN ALL COLORS MOTTLED PLAIN AND DECORATED—WEATHERPROOF DYES.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Every one speaks of a "fair weather friend" with scorn and justly. Why will people persist, then, in spending good money for poor shades? A RELIABLE PORCH SHADE must have backbone, and to be any good in stormy weather must be able to keep its coat on. Our "VEDOR" shade will prove a friend in need. Call and see; investigate; prove all things. (Carpenter Department.)

is worthy of your careful consideration. In sizes from 1 to 24 quarts. Have automatic twin scrapers; cedar rails with electric welded wire hoops—guaranteed not to break or fall off. Cans of heavy tin plate with drawn steel buttons. Guaranteed not to leak or break. (Grocery Department.)

Those Pattern Silk Waists at Half Price

are going fast, but we still have about two hundred—this season's choicest models—in Taffeta, Peau de Cygne, and other popular silks, in pink, blues, cream, helios, tans and grays. A grand assortment of the Latest Styles at from \$6.50 to \$40.00, and anyone of them this week at just half the Regular Price. (Cloak Department.)

Z. C. M. I.

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Good Men Furnished
The National Cleaning Co.
131 South Main St.
Wax Floors and Fine Furniture polished
Wall Paper, Kalsomine & Fresco Cleaning

DAY WOULD BE NIGHT, JOY WOULD BE WOE,

If that defect in your vision were not checked—cured—in time.

KNICKERBOCKER, O. D.

Advise you on the subject of impairment of sight FREE.
He will at your request correct it. Prices are right.
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Ladies' fine Lace Hose, 15 and 25c
Ladies' fine Lisle thread Knitted Garments \$1.25 UP
Ladies' White Silk Shawls \$1.25 UP
Ladies' fine Maco Cotton Hose 25c
Ladies' fine Embroidered Lawn and Silkaline Waists \$1.00
Misses fine Black Hose 25c
Boys' heavy double Knee Bicycle Hose 20c

Ladies' Black Cloth dress Skirts, nicely trimmed 3.00 up
Ladies' Gray Walking skirts \$1.25
The cheapest house in town for notions.
Pins 1c per paper. Needles 3 papers 10c. Shoe Laces, Tubular, per dozen 10c
Honey Comb Shawls for babies \$1.25
Men's pure Clay Worsted \$19.00 suits, only 8.50

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 MAIN STREET. SALT LAKE CITY.

LAGOON

Monday, June 22nd—Carbon County Fraternal Societies.
Tuesday, June 23rd—The Thistle Social Club.
Wednesday, June 24th—Norden Literary Society.
Thursday, June 25th—Brigham City Firemen School.
Friday, June 26th—Twelfth Ward Sunday School.
Saturday, June 27th—St. Mark's Sunday School.

TRAINS LEAVE REGULARLY—6:30, 9:00, 11:00 a.m. 1:30, 3:30 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 p.m.

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Northern, of London.
Fire Association, of Philadelphia.
Teutonia, of New Orleans, and
THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.

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Like corn as one of the chief ingredients in what they drink, but the most healthful and proper way is to buy it ground by the new process, into "MAIZEENA." Dainty dishes prepared with Maizeena are especially appetizing.

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Wholesalers,

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CELERY NERVINE.

with Sarsaparilla, Stillings, and Red Clover is recommended as the very best tonic embodying all the benefits to be derived without any injurious effects. It restores strength to the system, cleanses the blood, and regulates the kidneys and bowels. A trial will convince you of its superiority.

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